

## **GEOLOGY OF RECÔNCAVO AND CAMAMU, BAHIA, BRAZIL**

SERGIO NETTO

The map is a presentation 1:250000 for the areas geographically know as Recôncavo and Camamu bays, which name the Recôncavo and Camamu basins. The area has been explored for turf, petroleum production, limestone for cement manufactory, barite and soluble salts, and is now developing its vocation to nautical tourism. Mapped area covers 10000 sq. km, from 12o 30' S to 14o 10'S and from 38o 20'W to 39o 10'W; it includes to the west Archean granulites as the sedimentary basement, and a Jurassic subaerial basin, heavily eroded and reworked during the Cretaceous. The central part is an elongated rift-valley filled up during the lower Cretaceous as two main deep lakes, separated by a narrow highland at about 13o S, in a setting similar to the present east African rift-valley. To the east lies offshore a drift marine basin, from the upper Cretaceous through the Cenozoic. Published subsurface data are put together in a comprehensive sequence of cross sections showing the trapping mechanism for oil and gas in both basins. The stratigraphic column focus on sedimentary sequences, and each mapped interval is referred to an outcrop. Outcrops are presented with geographical position, photography, geological description and depositional environment interpretation.